

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing mortality caused by reoccurrence of cardiovascular events in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is greater than 25% b.w.

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13. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 12, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is from about 30 to about 100% b.w.

14. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 12, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is about 85% b.w.

15. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 12, wherein the medicament is administered orally.

16. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 14, wherein the medicament is administered orally at a dosage from about 0.7g to about 1.5 g daily.

17. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 16, wherein the EPA/DHA ratio in the EPA+DHA mixture is about 0.9/1.5.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing sudden death in a patient, who is a survivor of myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (DPA) (EPA) and

docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA), wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is greater than 25% b.w.

19. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 18, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is from about 30 to about 100% b.w.

20. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 18, wherein the content in EPA+DHA is about 85% b.w.

21. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 18, wherein the medicament is administered orally.

22. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 20, wherein the medicament is administered orally at a dosage from about 0.7g to about 1.5 g daily.

23. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 22, wherein the EPA/DHA ration ratio in the EPA+DHA mixture is about 0.9/1.5.

24. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing mortality mortality caused by reoccurrence of cardiovascular events in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids with a content in eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) or in docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) greater than 25% b.w.

25. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 24, wherein the contention content EPA or DHA is form from about 60 to about 100% b.w.

26. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 24, wherein the medicament is administered orally.

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27. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing sudden death in a patient who is a survivor of myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids with a content in eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) or docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) greater than 25% b.w.

On

28. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 27, wherein the content in EPA or DHA is from about 60 to about 100% b.w.

29. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 27, wherein the medicament is administered orally.
